ADVICE

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MAGDALENS.

HEAR COUNSEL AND RECEIVE INSTRUCTION, THAT THOU MAY'ST BE WISE IN THY LATTER END. PROV. xix. 20.



LONDON:

Printed by W. FADEN, for the Charity.

And Sold by L. Davis and C. REYMERS in Holborn,

(Price One Shilling.)

Where may be had, the Rev. WILLIAM DODD'S SERMON before the GOVERNORS, &c. of the MAGDALEN-CHARITY:

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ADVICE to the MAGDALENS.

As I live faith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked; but that the wicked turn from their way and live: turn ye, turn ye, from your evil ways, for why will ye die? Ezekiel xxxiii. 11.

If ye fo turn, Though your fins be as fearlet, they shall be white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool. Isai. i. 18.

For, God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. John iii. 16.

It is with the greatest satisfaction, that we take the opportunity, you give us, to lay before you these solemn and most comfortable declarations of the Almighty King of Heaven and Earth, the Lord of Truth, whose word never faileth. The happy choice you have made, and your voluntary entrance into this House, fill us with good hope, that you are sensible of your past miserable state, and willing to recover the lost favour of God and your Fellow-creatures. If such be your disposition, you will find here every thing conducive to that desireable end; and we can assure you with pleasure, that no encouragement shall be wanting to promote your present and suture felicity.

But that you may neither mistake the design of this charitable institution, nor pervert its good intention, it is necessary solemnly to inform you of that design, and of what is expected from you. And we desire that you would seriously, and often, reslect upon what we deliver to you; and that you would endeavour, as exactly as you may, to comply with such Rules as are laid down, if you desire to engage our esteem, and secure our protection.

Touch'd with a tender and pitying sense of the lamentable distresses, which young women frequently suffer, unavoidably suffer in a state of prostitution:—concerned at once for the afflicting miseries that oppress their Bodies, and the miseries far more afflicting, which must oppress their unrepenting Souls; many benevolent persons have voluntarily contributed to open this hospitable House, as a place of refuge and retreat for those, who are desirous to leave the pernicious paths of vice, to redeem their good name, to recover their bodies

bodies from Shame and foul Disease, to regain the fatherly protection of God, and save their immortal Souls.

And, they were the rather inclined to this humane purpose by the peculiarly afflicting circumstances of unhappy young women, whom lost reputation deprives of every honest means to live: casts out as the very refuse of the world; and gives no opportunity to retrieve and return.

Confider then, Young Woman, of how great value to you this House of refuge is; as being the only one, to which you could fly; the only place where you could have any probability of attaining present or future Bliss.

Surely then you must greatly prize it; and feel the utmost Gratitude for the worthy Governors and Supporters of it.

This Gratitude we would wish you to cherish, as it will ever be a motive to the very best Conduct.

But as this House, you perceive, was designed to receive you from the storm of Distress, and to enable you to recover lost Reputation, Health and Virtue; you must not by any means so mistake its gracious End, as to be careless in those important Concerns, as to be remiss in the discharge of any Duty.

It was never intended, that you should pass your Life here; much less that you should be supported in Idleness and Sloth. But as your continuance is temporary, so are you to esteem that continuance a singular favour: for the indulgence of which, if you conduct yourselves properly, you may reasonably hope, till such time, as you shall be enabled to return into life with a reputation recovered—no longer the scorn and contempt of your Fellow-creatures; with an habit of industry and the means to procure honestly your own Bread: and with a Mind, renewed in Holiness, conscious of its past Evils, and resolved, through God's grace, to forfeit no more the blessed hope of everlasting Life.—Agreeable to these suture views must be your present Conduct.

I. 1. With regard to your external behaviour, the most exact compliance with the Rules of the House will be required. And as nothing of severity will be shewn towards you, so nothing of unseemly, and refractory conduct can be allowed, or will be permitted.

2. An humble and ready obedience to the Directions of your MATRON will be the Method to preserve you from Error, to steer you aright, and to gain the approbation of your friends and patrons. And we trust you will be very diligent and attentive in this respect.

3. As you cannot but be sensible, that the expences attending such a family are great, your own reflection must shew you, that there is an absolute neceffity for much Industry on your part; and we must inform you, that ready as we are to fuccour the diffressed, and to contribute with all liberality to their relief; yet, it cannot be supposed, that this House is designed to harbour and encourage the idle and the vicious; and therefore a deficiency in industry will always be fufficient to lofe our efteem, as it will too plainly fhew your want of Principles. For if you live idly on the fole bounty of the House, you are grievously abusing the Charity of your Benefactors, and are injuring others, who would be glad to enter, and to work as well as they are capable. Befides, as Idleness is the root of all Evil, your perfisting in it will defeat all the good purposes we intend, which are to make you industrious upon principle, that so you may get your Maintenance with credit. For be affured, that we must consider all your pretences to Reformation dissembled, while you are deficient in that Industry, which is the genuine fruit of true Religion. And remember, that as Idleness cloaths with rags, brings to shame, to every Vice and every Misery, so are its sufferings never pitied; they are the just reward of the crime. You must not then expect continuance here, or comfort any where elfe, if you are not Industrious. The Apostle hath declared, If any will not work, neither shall they eat *. And for your comfort, we canfay, that the bleffings of industry are always upon it: Diligence and honest Labour carry with them their own reward. Idleness shall clothe with rags; but the hand of the Diligent maketh rich +.

4. There is one further particular respecting your outward Deportment, which is of great consequence, both to your own peace, and to that of the family in general; your behaviour we mean one towards another, and particularly to your superior ‡. Indeed if you have any sense at all of the Religion which you profess, and are here taught, you will soon know that Love is its great and distinguishing Commandment; and that we can then only be true Disciples of Christ, when "we love one another as He hath loved us]."

We expect, therefore, that you each one endeavour to cultivate the greatefl-Harmony and Unity amongst yourselves, that you be obedient and obliging to your Superiors: and that you avoid all quarrelling, reproach, and upbraiding one of another; which will be most unseemly in you, who, alas—have

^{* 2.} The f. iii. 10. † See Prov. xxin. 21. and x. 4. † The Superior is the woman who presides over each class. || See John xv. 12, 13.

fo little cause to contemn and despise. Your sameness of circumstances, and sadness of distress, should awaken in each of your Hearts, a tender pity one for the other; with kind Love, like that of affectionate Sisters, you should endeavour to sooth each others Sorrows; and should never mention your past Missortunes, but to condole with one another, and to deplore your former miserable Estate.—If you act in such an amiable and becoming manner, you will reap the fruits of it, to your present Comfort and Happiness. The situation you are in will be like a little Heaven to you; whereas disputes, discontents, and reviling, will deprive you of the best Blessings here offered. Live in Love, therefore, as dear Children of the same heavenly Father, who hath shewn you such mercy, who hath done so much for the Salvation of your Souls*.

This is the great and material point:—The Salvation of your Souls: and which, if attained not, great part of the present good design is frustrated. For we would have you resect, that what relates to your Soul is of infinitely greater moment, than what concerns your Body only; and therefore if its welfare be overlooked, amidst the care for merely external respects, you will receive but little of the benefit we propose you, we shall receive much uneasy disappointment. It is hoped then you will diligently attend to what follows.

II. We trust, you are not ignorant, that you have an immortal Soul, as well as a perishing Body; a Soul which cannot die, but, when your mortal frame shall be dissolved, and putrify in corruption, must appear before an Almighty Judge, and by him be consigned to an unending state of consummate Happiness, or inexpressible Misery!

The knowledge of this fingle Truth is sufficient to make us solicitous for our. Soul's welfare.

But, alas, what shall they do, who have offended this Almighty Judge by repeated and aggravated Transgressions, and cannot plead innocent, before his righteous Bar?

What would you do in that dreadful fituation, especially if you should die in an unrepenting state; die utterly unprepared for so solemn a scene, and so sad a sentence!

All hope would be loft. Oh! then rejoice, that when all Hope was almost loft, even here upon Earth; it now again dawns upon your Soul, and you may fecure a blifsful Eternity!

For, gracious to his fallen Creatures, and tender of their welfare, the ever bleffed Father of Heaven has fent his only begotten Son into the World, who fuffered in our nature the punishment due to our Sins, and made expiation on the Cross, for the Iniquities of vile Transgressors: and who, having triumphed over death, by his glorious Resurrection, hath proclaimed full pardon to all Mankind, who come to him in lively faith and sincere repentance.

These blessed Tidings of good Things are held forth in the books of the New Testament, and may be there read to your exceeding Comfort.

But a lively faith and a fincere repentance, you must remember, are indispensable requisites for the obtaining this favour, for the procuring this inestimable bleffing; and a future dutiful obedience must witness your real sense of it.

If you do not believe + that Christ died for you, you can never trust in his death, or pray to him for his mercies; and if you pretend to believe this,

+ That Christ lived and died, and rose again, according to the Gospels, is certain beyond all diffute; for those Gospels were written by Men, who were eye and ear witnesses of the facts they deliver, and so could not be deceived; and they were men of the most unblemished characters, who gave up their all, and even their own lives in testimony of what they delivered, and so could not be deceivers .- They worked also the most astonishing Miracles, which were impossible to any power less than God's; and they communicated that power to others, who joyfully witnessed the truth of their faith, by suffering patiently, on account of it, the most cruel persecutions, tortures, and death.—Moreover all that Christ was to be and to do was foretold many years before he appeared, in the books of the old Testament, and was exactly fulfilled by him: he himself also foretold many things, which were exactly fulfilled; and as none but God can foretel future events, fo these prophecies are a full proof of the truth of the Christian religion .- The dodrine too which Christ preached, is so excellent, and superior to all other ever taught, that it could come from none but God-and the Sacraments which have continued in the church ever fince Christ was upon earth, are clear and satisfactory proofs of his having been amongst men, since no other person can be affigued as the ordainer of them, nor any other time of their ordination, than that which the Gospel speaks of. - But, above all, the prefent being of the Christian religion, and its particular fitness to the flate of the human race, and the wants of miserable finners, prove its divine original; for we may be fatisfied, that it could never have existed at all, much less have continued to this time, if it had not been divine, fince it was introduced and propagated without any human aid, without arts, arms, or eloquence, and in opposition to all the opinions and religious establishments then upon earth.-Christ therefore did affuredly live and die, and rife as we believe; and the Gospel is the certain Revelation of God to mankind; which alone leads to the path of peace, and which to believe and to obey is to be happy.

yet manifest not a sincere repentance, vain and falle is every expectation of

forgiveness.

Repentance, be informed, is not merely a word, nor doth it folely confift in forrow for fin: true and genuin repentance, such as God requires, and will accept, is a sincere and forrowful sense of our past misdoings, as dishonourable to God, and destructive to our own souls; is a firm resolution to leave those practices, which we are forry for; is a putting that resolution into act. In one word, it is leaving the ways, as well as being grieved for the works of sin. The Prodigal Son, not only was sensible of his own misery, and his ill conduct to his father, not only resolved to arise and go to him, but actually arose, went and confessed his unworthiness and determination to alter his life *.

If then you are bleft with this happy repentance—are forry for, and actually endeavour to change your life, and forfake your evil conduct, then in true faith, then fincerely believing that Christ died for sinners, and offers pardon to the penitent, apply to him in lowly confession, and rest satisfied,

that he will never cast you out.

This is the state to which we would desire to introduce you, through God's grace, and for that purpose nothing is here wanting. But we must urge one further consideration of vast moment to you; namely, that as to obtain free pardon through Christ, an actual forsaking of sin is requisite, so a state of pardon implies and demands a new life, and there is nothing which can satisfactorily witness either to yourselves or to others your real penitence and faith, but your future active obedience and unseigned humility.

We must expect therefore to see,

1. In the public worship of God, the most sober, serious, and religious deportment. The least appearance of levity there will damp all our hopes. Consider, in that holy service, the eye of infinite purity is full upon you, seeing into the very secrets of your hearts; and therefore imagine yourselves ever in his sight, and give place to no unhallowed and unbecoming thoughts. But full of thankfulness for the rich mercies shewn you, join with servent souls in the service, and let your hearts ever keep pace with your lips.

Human nature is so imperfect, that, spite of our best endeavours, our wretched thoughts will but too easily wander even in the holiest duties. This should not discourage you when it happens, but make you more humble and more watchful; and it will be serviceable to you to be exactly careful

in attending to the fervice in your books, as well as in making the proper responses, to which we must request you to be very attentive; as also to read the lessons in your Bibles.—And as it is thought advisable, that worthy people, desirous of seeing this good work, should be admitted to the chapel, let the temperature be another forceable motive to particular humility in behaviour. The humble, meek, and downcast look becomes those who are in a state of penitence, and will ever recommend; the bold and dauntless stare will give but mean ideas of reformation; though indeed, such as have any sense at all of their past shame, will find little courage to animate the wandring eye.

As to the bleffed Sacrament of the Lord's supper, we shall say the less, as leaving it to the more particular concern of our Chaplain; but it would give us infinite satisfaction to hear and find that you were all well disposed, and properly prepared to be partakers of that holy feast, which is so necessary for every Christian, as well as so comfortable; and at which every true penitent, humble in soul, and desirous to walk in newness of life, will ever be an ac-

cepted guest.

And with regard to the instructions you have from the pulpit, we shall only say, that as they are calculated and delivered for your improvement, so we must require that you give good attention to them, and treasure them up in your hearts; that you carefully apply them to yourselves, and pray to God for a blessing upon them; that you always read over the text, and and talk of the Sermon one with another; and if you can write, it may be of much advantage to transcribe the text, the heads of the sermon, and any such remarks as may chance particularly to strike you. The review of this would afterwards be of much profit to you.—And if you are careful thus to regulate your behaviour, in regard to the public worship of God, you will not fail in the same conscientious care with respect.

2. To your private worship.

Prayer is the most important duty of a Christian, without a continuance in it, we can never hope to persevere in the right path. Great are the promises annexed to it, and in the regular performance of it, we can scarce fail of a blessing. Prayer is not meer lip-service, not a labour of the tongue, and a repetition of words; it is the desire of the heart listed up to God; it is the language of want; therefore you must be careful that your heart speaks through your lips, and that your souls desire be elevated to God, when you address him in the solemn duty of prayer.—This we hope you will never omit to do morning and evening, in private; for which purpose, two prayers are annexed, (which we could wish you to use, unless you have any more proper) at the

the same time not omitting to pour forth the earnest request of your hearts, in your own words, if you find particular wants not specified in these. — There is too an holy kind of prayer, which requires no particular seasons, places, or forms, and which, as being the immediate language of the heart, ascendeth most acceptably to God—we mean ejaculatory prayer; addressing God in short and humble petitions, wherever you are, or whatever you are doing—such petitions as your own hearts may dictate, or you may learn from the word of God, or the service of the church.

3. Indeed the best way to improve yourselves in this divine art, will be to read daily and regularly some part of God's word. You should determine this with yourselves, and let no day pass without reading some portion, more or less, of the facred scriptures, especially the New Testament.—This will strengthen your faith and increase your knowledge, and enable you to be much in the practice of that ejaculation which we recommend.—This too will enable you to keep your minds employed upon good and heavenly subjects; which you should endeavour to contemplate as much as you may, not only to prevent evil thoughts, from molesting you, but to convince you more and more of the excellency of the choice you have made.—And for other books, if you are desirous of reading, they will be carefully supplied you: we wish to see you employed, during your spare hours, in serious reading; and should be glad, and much recommend it to those of you who are best able, to read to such as are less instructed, and to labour after an increase of knowledge, which we doubt not will bring increase of virtue.

4. Chearfulness and content will always be acceptable; and how can you better express it, than by singing those excellent and instructive Hymns which are provided for you; than by endeavouring to improve in this holy employment, which gives us such satisfaction in the house of God? But remember that the heart in singing should accompany the voice; and that, if you sing those sacred compositions without due attention, you will receive no advantage. Endeavour to impress your souls with a due sense of the subject; elevate your hearts to God, and then sing with the voice of melody, and the soul of praise.

5. With respect to your conversation, something was hinted before *; of this you must be especially careful, as well as of all pertness to your Superiors: and you will be so if your hearts are truly changed. For of

the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. Loose, vain, and vicious conversation, as it will be highly offensive to your benefactors, and is immediately contrary to the Rules of the House, so will it be uneasy and displeasing to yourselves, if you fincerely feel and lament the sad effects of loose, vain, and vicious living. Let then no corrupt communication proceed from your lips; no profane, wanton, wicked words, no profanation of the holy name of God, Jesus, &c. Never suffer yourselves to trifle with the name of the Almighty, wantonly, without meaning, or on frivolous occasions; or to use any thing tending to an oath, as, Upon my Soul, I bope to be faved, &cc. but endeavour to purify your lips from all appearance of evil. When you converse together, let it at least be innocent; if it be possible, we could wish it might be edifying; and an attendance to the Rules above given will enable you to make it fo. But, for God's fake, never be fo abandoned and deteftable, as to glory in your shame; as to repeat those infamous scenes, which should cover your faces with confusion; and which, if you glory in them, unrepenting, will be produced at the last day, before all the world, to your unspeakable horror, and be the means to fink you for ever into the bottomless pit of endless misery.

6. You must not conceive, that by entring into this House, your business is done, and your Salvation secured; this would be a fatal mistake. The life of a Christian is a continued warfare; and we have enemies, powerful enemies within, as well as without, to encounter and subdue.—The sad corruption of our nature is the great cause of our misery; and as long as you bear this mortal sless about you, you will be subject to temptations and infirmities. You must resolve, therefore, and endeavour to vanquish all the evil desires and predominant lusts of the sless, and must labour to keep under your corrupt affections: this is required of every Christian, but peculiarly of you, who, in a life of penance, for sensual inordinances, should be particularly careful to subdue the evil propensity of the sless.

Temperance and early rifing are friends, no less to health and prosperity, than to virtue and piety; and we have no doubt but you will be careful to observe both, as well upon religious as temporal motives. Desirous to mortify all your evil and corrupt affections, you will be diligent in the use of all proper means ||, and in every respect, will endeavour to subdue your

Amongst which Fasting must be particularly recommended, as a Duty of indispensable Obligation; and as a necessary branch of real Mortification. See St. Mats. vi. 16, 17, 18.

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worst enemy, the enemy within: following the example of St. Paul, "I keep under my body, and bring it into subjection; lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a cast-away: and if so great an Apostle, and so eminent a Saint, sound this necessary for him—how much more necessary, think you, is it for you,—for you, who like that Apostle, are monuments of the mercy,—may you be eternal monuments of the long-suffering mercy of Christ Jesus our Lord!

Such are the general heads of advice we have thought proper to give you: for immediate directions, either as to religious or temporal concerns, you will always have access to our Chaplain and Matron; who will be glad and ready to succour and affist you with their best counsel, in every particular that shall respect your welfare. We have said only what we expect, upon the whole, from you, and have neither enlarged on your Duty as Christians, or as Inhabitants of this House, since, for the former we have appointed regular instructions from the pulpit; for the latter we have instituted a general plan of conduct, with which we expect you to comply: and in so doing, you will secure to yourselves our favourable attention, which, (though a blessing much to be prized by you,) will be but small in comparison of that loving kindness of God, and that protection of his providence, wherewith the demeanour, we recommend, will, through Christ, infallibly bless you.

Once more let us remind you, that we have no intention either to receive into this house, or to detain in it, any whose inclinations are averse to its important design, namely, 'their own present and eternal bappiness.' We seek only your good; and on your commendable behaviour, shall be inclin'd to continue you, till such time as you may be put into an ability to procure your livelihood properly. Yet that tender concern, we have for your welfare, will always incline us seriously to remonstrate with you, and, with the gentleness of parental affection, to admonsh you; if ever, through mistaken notions, you should be so wretchedly wayward and ignorant of your own true interest, as to desire a removal hence, with no visible appearance of good success, with no probability but of returning again with the swine to wallowing in the mire, and of plunging again deeper and deeper into wretchedness and misery.

And in all such cases, nay, whenever you find a gleam of the least discontent arising in your hearts, cast back your eyes, and resect upon what you were, upon what you must be, if you leave these friendly walls, and return to vice.

Reflect upon the foul, dead in trefpasses and sins, a stranger to its God, and lost to happiness; upon the body polluted with iniquity, condemned to the foul drudgery of lust, and to its deplorable consequences, Shame and Disease! Reflect upon yourself, banishedfrom all true peace, a stranger to solid comfort, abhorred by the thinking and the virtuous *, despised and hated even by the most abject and vicious: cast-out, forlorn, and wretched; stung with the sharp upbraidings of condemning conscience; an alien and an outcast from your nearest friends; a sore grief to the mother that suck-led you at her bosom; an afflicting shame to your father's old age; burdensome to yourself, despicable to others; and speedily about to end, a miferable existence, only to enter on an existence far more miserable—wretched, unspeakably wretched in this world; ensaved to the abominable service of the devil, whose only joy, is the misery of the human race, and who, for the most faithful service, hath only stames of hell and never ending anguish to bestow!

And what if you had perished in this state? what if you had died and been lost for ever?—could any thing in this life have recompensed the loss of your soul.—Bless God, bless him ever more and more, that in much mercy he hath opened to you a door of grace; that he hath put it into your heart to come beneath this hospitable roof, which leads you as it were to the gates of paradise, and points out pardon and peace and never-failing joy!—And can there be any thing tempting in the former state, that should move you to forfeit the bliss of the present, and to plunge again into the miseries of the past; plunge again with a double weight of guilt and misery; plunge again—never to emerge, never to be rescued more!

For, consider, if you return to vice, the knowledge you have here had of duty, will aggravate your guilt; you will be justly abhorred by all: nothing but the filth of vile prostitution awaits you; disease will again come on; misery will again overwhelm you; a wretched outcast, without friends, and without hope, you will sink in infamy and distress; no eye to pity, no hand to relieve: and worse than the worst of all, without excuse, and self-condemned your lost and ruined soul must perish for ever in the slames of hell.

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There is nothing one would imagine, which must affect the mind, especially a semale mind, equal to that contempt and neglect to which the loss of reputation, and a state of prostitution subjects them. They can never be admitted into the company of any of their own sex, who are worthy to be conversed with—all the virtuous must forsake and sly from them—they are neglected and despised by all; and even those who is them have no true value for them, but the greatest hatted.—Oh miserable situation!—ye daughters of shame restect and return.

If you reflect one moment on this most certain consequence of a return to an abandoned life—your soul will be filled with joy, and your utmost endeavours will be exerted in the discharge of every duty which your present bappy state requires: a state, how different from that out of which providence hath saved you!

Heaven now lies open before you; everlasting comforts are preparing to crown you: the holy Angels are ready to tune their harps on your accounts, for there is joy in Heaven, and before the Angels of God over one sinner that repenteth; and the blessed, Jesus, who died to save you, is ready to crown your sincere penitence, faith, and love; is ready to bless your happy perseverance with immortality and glory. All the good and virtuous part of your Fellow-creatures, to whom you were before an abhorrence, behold you with joy; a joy especially pleasing to all the Supporters of this Charity, whose wish and travel of heart is for your salvation.

And have not many of you tender parents? have not many of you affectionate friends? must not your hearts then feel a commendable delight on the comforts you cannot fail to give, some to the father that begat her; and to the beloved mother, who watched her infant wants; some to the friends to whom you were dear, even as their own souls; and who, lamenting your lost estate, can now say, with the prodigal, 'She was dead, and is alive again; she was lost and is found!'

These things if you consider, you will be filled with exceeding comfort: we recommend it to you seriously to consider them; and desire you to oberve, that as on the one hand, in the path we point out, present Peace, Heaven, and eternal Happiness, offer themselves to you:—so in a deviation from it, on the other hand, are forrow, shame, and disease, present and eternal misery.

Choose therefore—choose for yourselves.—And the God of unexhausted goodness and love incline all your souls to make a happy choice. This will be an unspeakable satisfaction to us, this will be an unspeakable comfort to yourselves.

The End of the Advice.

PRAYERS, &c.

Private Prayer for the Morning.

GLORY be to thee, Lord God most merciful, for all thy bleffings vouchsafed to me, and particularly for thy preservation of me this night

O Lord, I am not worthy to lift up mine eyes unto thee: my fins bear witness against me, but there is mercy with thee, therefore shalt thou be feared: pardon and pity me for the sake of thy blessed son, my Lord and Saviour.

I acknowledge my transgressions, and truly repent before thee: Oh give me thy grace, blessed Lord, to persevere in the right path, and grant that I may henceforth never depart from it.

To thee do I humbly dedicate myself, my soul and my body, earnestly befeeching thee, who hast created, redeemed, and preserved me, to fill my soul with gratitude and thankfulness for all thy mercies, and to enable me to walk worthy thy great loving kindness.

Let thine especial blessing be upon all my friends, and particularly on those who are engaged in the government or support of this house: Oh make it a house of salvation, not only to mine, but to the souls of all its inhabitants.

Affift me chearfully to perform the duties of the day following; and fo possess me with an awful sense of thy presence; of thy dear Son's sufferings; and of that suture account which I must shortly give; that I may fear to offend thee, that I may continually strive to please thee—and let it be thy pleasure, father of mercies, and God of all comfort, so fully to pardon all that is pass, and so completely to direct me in all that is to come, that I may not fail of eternal happiness, through the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ, in whose holy words I further call upon thee, saying,

Our father, &c.

Private Prayer for the Evening.

ENTER not into judgment with thy fervant, O Lord, for in thy fight shall no one living be justified.

Blessed be thy name, thou everlasting and almighty Father, for thy gracious

protection and preservation of me this day!

Lord,

Lord, thy mercies are not to be numbered; under a fense of them, and of my own manifold unworthines, I am ashamed to lift up my face unto thee: but thou desirest not the death of a sinner: thou didst send thy dear Son into the world, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life—Lord, I believe, help thou mine unbelief: Lord I repent, I grieve, I lament for my missionings; have mercy upon me, for thy great goodness; for Jesus Christ's sake, pity, pardon, and blot out all mine offences.

Graciously vouchsafe unto me thy fatherly affistance, and the comfort of thy blessed Spirit, that I may be preserved henceforth from all the defilements of iniquity; may serve thee with a pure heart and quiet mind, and bring forth

fruits meet for repentance.

To thee, Lord, do I humbly dedicate myself, my soul and my body; ftrengthen my good resolutions, and preserve me from all the allurements of

the world, the flesh, and the devil.

Accept my most unseigned thanks for all thy mercies vouchsafed to me, but especially for the bountiful provision, made for my spiritual and temporal wants, in this house of refuge: Oh may thy bleffing descend on the heads of all its inhabitants—may we be wise to know our own good, and to return the kindness of our benefactors in unceasing praise and thanksgiving; bless them, O God, with thy choicest bleffings; and kindly remember all my friends and relations, as well as all mine enemies: grant me thy full forgiveness, as truly,

O Lord, as I forgive all those who have in any respect injured me.

Trusting on thy providence, I lay me down to sleep: let my bed ever remind me of that hour when I shall lye down in death, to awaken no more to this world; under an awful sense of which may I live in constant preparation for that great event; which, if it should happen this night, as every moment of our frail life is uncertain: O Lord most holy, O God most mighty, O holy and most merciful Father, for Jesus Christ's sake, have mercy upon me; pardon all that is past—and deliver me not into the bitter pains of eternal death, but take me under thy divine protection, and into thy kingdom of glory.—Hear me, O Lord, for thy mercy is great; and thou hast promised to receive the petitions of those who ask in thy dear Son's name—relying on whose all-sufficient merits, I conclude my imperfect prayers, in the words which he himself taught us.—

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Our father, &c.

A Family Prayer for the Evening. (From Archbishop WAKE).

To be read by one of the Superiors in each Ward.

R Emember not Lord our offences, nor the offences of our forefathers; neither take thou vengeance of our fins; spare us good Lord, spare thy people, whom thou hast redeemed with thy most precious blood, and be not angry with us for ever.

Answer. Spare us good Lord.

O God! we confess, with shame and confusion of face, that we are not worthy of the least regard from thee, whom we have so much offended, and whose patience and long suffering we have so often, and grievously abused.

O LORD! we have finned, we have done wickedly, we have broken thy holy Commandments, by thought, word, and deed, by doing those things which thou hast forbidden, and leaving undone the things which thou hast commanded. And to make ourselves altogether sinful, we have gone on in a continued course of fin and rebellion against thee; and have persisted in it, notwithstanding all the motions of thy holy Spirit, and the checks of our consciences to the contrary. Yea, this very day, we have not ceased to add new fins to all our former guilt +. And now, O God, what + Here let a short shall we say, or how shall we open our mouths, seeing we have stop be made, for done these things? O LORD, to us belong shame and confusion every one to call to of face, because we have rebelled against there, but with the of face, because we have rebelled against thee; but with thee bas offended the there is mercy, therefore shall thou be feared. Have mercy, day before. upon us, O God, after thy great goodness, according to the multitude of thy mercies; do away our offences; wash us thoroughly from our wickedness, and cleanse us from our fins; and grant us grace so truly to repent of, and turn from our evil doings, that our iniquities may not be our ruin. Give us a deep fense of our fins past, and a hearty forrow and contrition for them. And so endue us with the grace of thy holy Spirit, that for what remains of our lives we may walk more circumspectly before thee, redeeming the time because the days are evil.

To this end, purify our fouls from all corrupt defires and affections; mortify all our carnal lufts and appetites, make us as conftant and zealous to deny, as we have ever been heretofore ready to gratify and indulge them. Raife up a spirit of piety and devotion, of love and charity, of humility and self-denial, within us; and grant that these, and all other Christian graces, and virtues, may increase and abound in us: remove from us all envy and hatred and malice, and whatsoever else is contrary to our duty towards thee, or towards our neighbour; and so establish us in thy fear, that it may never depart from our minds,

but be a constant security to us against all those temptations which either the devil, the world, or our own slesh, shall hereafter minister unto us, to draw us into sin, or to hinder us in our duty.

More particularly we pray thee to pity and pardon whatsoever we have done amiss this day: O let us not lye down to rest under thy displeasure! But grant us that forgiveness of our sins now, which we may never have any future op-

portunity to ask of thee.

[Accept our most sincere thanks and praises for all thy mercies from time to time vouchsafed unto us, but especially for thy particular providence in the singular blessings afforded us in this House; make us duly sensible of them, duly thankful for them, and grant us grace so to improve this precious season of mercy, that we may redeem thy savour and recover our lost happiness; and be pleased to shed the riches of thy love, on the heads of all those who are any ways concerned in the management, government, or support of this charitable design; return their kindness fourfold into their bosoms, and bless their benevolent endeavours to the welfare of their own and of every

foul who shall partake of their tender and liberal bounty.]

Take us, O God, this night into thine especial favour and protection, give thy holy Angels charge over us, that no evils happen unto us, nor any dangers approach us, to disturb our repose. Refresh us with comfortable rest; and raise us up in the morning with renewed strength and vigour, to praise thy name. And, now that we are about to lie down upon our bed of rest, grant us grace seriously to consider that time, when, in a little while, we shall lie down in the dust: and since we know neither the day nor hour of our master's coming, make us so careful of our duty, and so watchful against sin, that we may be always ready; that we may never live in such a state as we should fear to die in; but that whether we live we may live unto the Lord; or whether we die we may die unto the Lord: that whether we live or die, we may be thine, through Jesus Christ our Lord, in whose most holy name and words, we farther call upon thee. Saying,

Our father, &cc.

The Almighty God, who is a strong tower of defence to all them that put their trust in him, to whom all things in heaven and earth, and under the earth, do bow and obey; be now and evermore our defender and preserver.

Unto his gracious favour, and protection, we most humbly commend ourselves, and all that belong unto us; (especially all of this house and family.) The Lord bless, and keep us. The Lord make his face to shine upon us, and be gracious unto us. The Lord lift up the light of his countenance upon us, and give us his peace, this night and for evermore. Amen.

A Prayer from the Liturgy, proper for all Times.

Lmighty God, our heavenly Father, who of thy great mercy hast promised forgiveness of sins, to all them, who with hearty repentance and true faith turn unto thee: Have mercy upon me, pardon, and deliver me from all my fins : confirm and strengthen me in all goodness : and bring me to everlafting life, thro' Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen.

A Prayer of St. PAUL'S. In Ephelians, Chap. iii. Ver. 14-21.

bow my knees unto thee, O Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named: befeeching that thou woud'st grant me, according to the riches of thy glory, to be strengthened with might by thy spirit in the inner man: that Christ may dwell in my heart by faith: that being rooted and grounded in love, I may be able to comprehend with all faints, what is the length and breadth and depth and height: and to know the love of Chrift, which paffeth knowledge, that I may be filled with all the fullness of God.

Now unto thee, who art able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us: unto thee be glory in the church, by Christ Jesus throughout all ages, world without end.

N. B. Many of the Collects for Sundays, and other Holy Days, in the Book of Common Prayer, may be properly used upon various occasions—and particularly the Collect for the second Sunday in Advant, may be used before reading the sacred Scriptures.

No Directions for the publick Worship are given, as you are surnished with a little Tract in your Prayer-Book for that Purpose, Entitled, Directions for a devous and desent Behaviour in the public Worship of God: which it is to be hoped, you will diligently read—and at the 25th Page, you will find Collects proper for all Occasions pointed out.—And for the Sacrament, Bishop Wilson's Book will be put into your hands, when you are desirous to communicate. In which, as well as in Dr. Stanbope's St. Austin, and his Thomas a Kampis, you will do well to employ yourselves seriously and diligently. you will do well to employ yourselves seriously and diligently.

A Prayer to be used during Sickness.

N. B. If the fick Person be so very ill that she cannot read this herself, she may defire some friend to repeat it to her, and then fee may add at the conclusion her bearty Amen.

Lmighty, and most righteous Lord God, " in whose hands are the appointments of life and death," give me grace to consider that this my fickness is of thy sending; and to acknowledge as well the justice, as the mercifulness of thy visitation and my sufferings. May I look up to thee for strength to bear, and grace to profit by it. It comes, O my God, as thy scourge for my fins; which is to make me fee, feel, and avoid them; -as thy medicine to cure my spiritual diseases; and as thy stery trial, which is to prove my

virtues, and purge away my dross. Let it not fail, Lord, to answer these gracious purposes. Bring to my mind all such considerations as may revive, and succour me, and raise me above all discouragements and fear; and let my thoughts under this visitation be only those of love and thankfulness; of resignation and obedience; of humility and hope in thy mercy. Give me patience, I beseech thee, and a full trust in thy most gracious promises, that I may entertain no evil surmises; nor shew any indecent carriage, which wou'd

add to my guilt, if I die; or to my remorfe and shame, if I live.

Pity thy fick fervant, and lessen my forrows, O Father of mercies, out of compassion to my weakness. Pardon my restless complainings; and support me under them by thy comforts. Direct, and recompense the labours and kindness of those, who charitably and friendly attend me in my sickness. Keep me always submissive and devout towards thee, and no ways impatient or ungrateful towards those around me. May thy blessing accompany all their endeavours for my good, and all the medicines I take. Put an end in due time to my disease, (or to my pains): either restore me to my strength, health, and ease, granting me the mercies of a longer life, or else prepare me more immediately, for a blessed, and eternal life, for our Lord Jesus Christ's sake, who died for our sins and rose again for our justification. Amen.

Hath God mercifully reftored you to health? Surely you cannot doubt the obligations you lieunder to be thankful for his mercies. Dreadful INDEED THAT OUT OF TEN LEPERS WHO WERE CLEANSED, only one should return to give thanks: but take special care that you follow not the example of the nine (See Luke xvii. 7) for instances of such ingratitude are too common.

A Prayer after Recovery.

OST gracious and merciful God, the fountain of life, I return thee humbly and hearty thanks for having spared the life of thy servant; I adore thee as the Author of my Cure, and praise thee for the success thou hast given to those applications which were the means of effecting it. May I remember the chastissements, the instructions, and the deliverance I have received; and may I be enabled to perform the good resolutions I made in my sickness. As thou has condescended to hearken to the prayer of so sinful a creature, may I "call upon thee as long as I live". Being made whole, may I "go away and sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto me." Having known the bitterness of affliction, may I pity and endeavour to relieve those that labour under it. And may I never forget my obligations to thee, and the kindness of those about me, (especially my Benefactors of this House.) I humbly recommend them and myself to thy continued mercy, and everlasting favour, through Jesus Chrit, my Lord and Saviour. Amen.

N. B. These two Prayers as well as the Verses for the use of the Sick, are taken from Dr. Ston-bouse's very valuable Treatise, called Advice to a Patient, &c. a book excellently calculated for, and much to be recommended to, all Hospitals, and Infirmatics. The indeed his Directions to the Uninstructed, may be of much more general Utility. It is sold at Revington's in St. Paul's Church-Vard: and is one of the Books given away by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

Some Instances of CHRIST'S Life proposed for Imitation.

[These are extracted from Burkit's Exposition of the New Testament, at the close of his Remarks on St. John's Gospel, where all who have this useful Book in their Possession, may find proper Comments on those instances of our Saviour's Life.]

1. H IS early piety. See Luke ii. 46, 47.
2. His obedience to his earthly parents. See Luke ii. 51.

3. His unwearied diligence in doing Good. See Alls x. 38. 4. His humility and lowliness of mind. See Matt. xi. 29.

5. The unblameableness and inoffensiveness of his life and actions. See Mat. xix. 27.

6. His eminent self-denial. See Phil. ii. 7, 8.

7. His contentment in a low and mean condition in this world. See Luke ix. 58. Phil. iv. 11.

8. His frequent performance of the duty of private prayer. See Luke vi. 12.

Mark i. 35.

9. His affectionate performance of the duty of praise and thanksgiving. See Mat. xi. 25. John xi. 41.

10. His compassion towards those who were miserable, and in distress. See Mat. xx. 34.

11. His spiritual entertaining, and useful discourse. See Luke xiv. 7. xxiv. 43.

12. His free, familiar, sociable behaviour. See Mat. xi. 19. Luke v. 29.

13. His patience under sufferings and reproaches. See 1 Pet. ii. 21, 22.

14. His readiness to forgive injuries. See Luke xxiii. 34.

15. His laying to heart the fins as well as sufferings of others. See Mark iii. 5.

16. His zeal for the public worship of God. See John ii. 17.
17. His glorifying his Father in all he did. See John xvii. 4.

18. His impartiality in reproving fin. See Matt. xxii. 23.

19. His universal obedience to his Father's will, and chearful submission to his Father's pleasure. See Matt. xxvi. 39.

20. His laws and practice of universal holiness both in heart and life. See Luke iv. 34.

We must remember, " so to imitate Christ for our Pattern, as to acknow ledge him for our bigh-priest and Intercessor," as we are taught in the sollowing excellent prayer from the liturgy, proper to be used at all seasons.

A Lmighty God, who hast given thy only Son to be unto us both a Sacrifice for sin, and also an Example of godly life: give us grace that we may always most thankfully receive that his inestimable benefit: and also daily endeavour ourselves to follow the steps of his most holy life: and finally to be made partakers of his resurrection, through the same Jesus Christ, our mediator and advocate. Amen.

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VERSES for the Use of the Sick:

M Y God, with grateful heart I'll raife,
A daily altar to thy praife;
Thy friendly hand my course directs.
Thy watchful eye my bed protects.

When dangers, woes or death are nigh, Past mercies teach me where to fly; The same Almighty arm can aid, Now sickness grieves, and pains invade.

To all the various helps of art Kindly thy healing pow'r impart; BETHESDA's bath * refus'd to fave, Unless an Angel bleft the wave.

All Med'cines act by thy decree, Receive commission all from THEE: And not a plant which spreads the plains, But teems with health when heav'n ordains.

Clay and Silvam's pool + we find, At heav'n's command reftor'd the blind; Hence fordam's waters once were feen To wash a Syrian leper clean.

But grant me nobler favours still, Grant me to know and do thy will, Purge my foul foul from every stain, And save me from eternal pain.

Can such a wretch for pardon sue!
My crimes, my crimes arise in view!
Arrest my trembling tongue in prayer,
And pour the horrors of despair.

But oh! regard my contrite fighs, My tortur'd breaft, my streaming eyes; To me thy boundless love extend, My God, my Father, and my Friend.

These lovely names I ne'er cou'd plead, Had not thy son vouchsas'd to bleed; His blood procures for Adam's race Admittance to the throne of grace.

When vice hath shot it's poison'd dart; And conscious guilt corrodes the heart; His blood is all sufficient found, To draw the shaft and heal the wound.

What arrows pierce so deep as sin?
What venom gives such pain within?
Thou great physician of the soul,
Rebuke my pangs and make me whole.

Oh! If I trust thy foy reign skill, With deep submission to thy will; Sickness and death shall both agree To bring me, Lord, at last to THEE.

A MIDNIGHT HYMN.

By Bishop KENN, Author of the Morning and !
Ewening Hymns.

M Y God, now I from fleep awake; The fole possession of me take; From midnight terrors me secure, And guard my heart from thoughts impure.

Bleft Angels, while we filent lye, You hallelujahs fing on high: You joyful hymn the ever-bleft; Before the throne, and never reft.

I with your choir celestial join, In off ring up a hymn divine: With you in heaven I hope to dwell; And bid the night and world farewell.

My foul, when I shake off this dust, Lord, in thy arms I will entrust: O make me thy peculiar care, Some mansion for my foul prepare.

Give me a place at thy faints feet, Or fome fall'n angel's vacant feat: I'll strive to fing as loud as they, Who sit above in brighter day.

O may I always ready stand, With my lamp burning in my hand: May I in fight of heaven rejoice, Whene'er I hear the bridegroom's voice. All praise to thee in light array'd, Who light thy dwelling place hast made: A boundless ocean of bright beams, From thy all-glorious God-head streams.

The fun, in its meridian height, Is very darkness in thy fight: My soul O lighten and instame, With thought and love of thy great name.

Bless'd Jesus, thou on heav'n intent, Whole nights hast in devotion spent; But I, frail creature, soon am'tir'd, And all my zeal is soon expir'd.

My foul, how canft thou weary grow Of antedating blis below: In facred hymns and heavenly love, Which will eternal be above.

Shine on me, Lord, new life impart, Fresh ardors kindle in my heart: One ray of thy all-quick ning light, Dispels the sloth and clouds of night.

Lord, left the tempter me furprise,. Watch over thine own sacrifice: All loose, all idle thoughts cast out, And make my very dreams devout.

Praise God from whom all bleffings flow, Praise him all creatures here below: Praise him above ye heav'nly host, Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

CHARITY.

A Paraphrafe on the Thirteenth Chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians,

By Mr. PRIOR.

DID fweeter founds adorn my flowing tongue,
Than ever man pronounc'd, or Angel fung:

That thought can reach, or science can define:

And had I power to give that knowledge birth In all the speeches of the babling earth; Did Shadrach's zeal my glowing breast in-

To weary tortures, and rejoice in fire; Or had I faith like that which I frael faw, When Moses gave them miracles and law: Yet gracious charity indulgent guest, Were not thy power exerted in my breast, Those speeches wou'd fend up unheeded pray-

That fcorn of life wou'd be but wild dispair:
A tymbals found were better than my voice:
My faith were form: my eloquence were noise.
Charity, decent, modest, easy, kind,

Softens the high, and rears the abject mind:
Knows with just reins, and gentle hand to
guide,

Betwixt vile shame, and arbitary pride:
Not soon provok'd, she easily forgives,
And much she suffers, as she much believes:
Soft peace she brings, wherever she arrives,
She builds our quiet, as she forms our lives:
Lays the rough paths of peevish nature ev'n,
And opens in each heart a little heav'n.

Each other gift which God on man bestows,
Its proper bound, and due restection knows:
To one fixt purpose dedicates its pow'r,
And finishing its act exists no more.
Thus in obedience to what heaven decrees,
Knowledge shall fail and prophecy shall cease:
But lasting Charity's more ample sway,
Not bound by time, nor subject to decay:
In happy triumph shall for ever live,
And endless good diffuse, and endless praise
receive.

HYMN by Mr. ADDISON.

WHEN rifing from the bed of death,
O'erwhelm'd with guilt and fear,
I fee my Maker, face to face;
O how shall I appear!

If yet, while pardon may be found,
And mercy may be fought,
My heart with inward horror thrinks,
And trembles at the thought:

When

When thou, O Lord, shalt stand disclos'd In majesty severe, And sit in judgment on my soul, O how shall I appear!

But thou hast told the troubled mind,
Who does her fins lament;
The timely tribute of her tears
Shall endless woe prevent.

Then fee the forrow of my heart,
E'er yet it be too late;
And hear my Saviour's dying groans
To give these forrows weight.

For never shall my foul despair
Her pardon to procure,
Who knows thy only Son has dy'd,
To make her pardon sure.

HYMN. By Mrs. Rowe.

I N vain the dusky night retires, And fullen fhadows fly; In vain the morn with purple light Adorns the eaftern sky;

In vain the gaudy rising sun
The wide horizon gilds,
Comes glitt'ring o'er the silver streams,
And chears the dewy fields.

In vain, dispensing vernal sweets,
The morning breezes play;
In vain, the birds with chearful songs,
Salute the new-born day.

In vain, unless my Saviour's face
These gloomy clouds controul,
And diffipate the sullen shades
That press my drooping soul.

Oh! visit then thy servant, Lord, With savour from on high, Arise, my bright immortal sun, And all these shades will die. When, when shall I behold thy face All radiant and serene, Without those envious dusky clouds That make a veil between?

When shall that long expected day
Of sacred vision be,
When my impatient soul shall make
A near approach to thee.

Against LEWDNESS, by Dr. WATTS.

HY should you let your wand'ring eyes
Entice your souls to shameful fin!
Scandal and ruin are the prize
You take such fatal pains to win.

This brutal vice makes reason blind,
And blots the name with hateful stains:
It wastes the slesh, pollutes the mind,
And tears the heart with racking pains.

Let David speak with heavy groans,
How it estrang'd his soul from God;
Made him complain of broken bones,
And fill'd his house with wars and blood.

Let Solomon and Samfon tell
Their melancholy flories here,
How bright they shone, how low they fell
When sin's vile pleasures cost them dear.

In vain you chuse the darkest time, Nor let the sun behold the sight; In vain you hope to hide your crime Behind the curtains of the night;

The wakeful stars and midnight moon
Watch your foul deeds, & know your shame;
And God's own eye, like beams of noon,
Strikes through the shade, and marks your
name.

What will ye do when heav'n inquires
Into those scenes of secret sin?
And lust, with all its guilty fires,
Shall make your conscience rage within?

0

How will you curse your wanton eyes, Curse the lewd partners of your shame, When death, with horrible surprise, Shews you the pit of quenchless slame

Flee, finners, flee th' unlawful bed,
Left vengeance fend you down to dwell
In the dark regions of the dead,
To feed the fiercest fire in hell.

The UNKNOWN WORLD.

ARK, my gay friend, that folemn toll Speaks the departure of a foul:
'Tis gone, that's all we know—not where, Or how th' unbody'd foul does fare.

In that mysterious world none knows, But God alone, to whom it goes; To whom departed souls return, To take their doom, to smile or mourn.

Oh! by what glimm'ring light we view The unknown wor'd we're hast'ning to! God has lock'd up the mystic page, And curtain'd darkness round the stage!

Wish heav'n, to render search perplext, Has drawn 'twixt this world and the next. A dark impenetrable screen, All behind which is yet unseen!

We talk of heav'n, we talk of hell; But what they mean, no tongue can tell! Heav'n is the realm where angels are, And hell the chaos of despair!

But what these awful words imply, None of us know before we die! Whether we will or no, we must Take the succeeding world on trust.

This hour perhaps our friend is well; Death—ftruck the next, he cries—farewell! I die!—and then for ought we fee Ceafes at once to breathe and be.

Thus launch'd from life's ambiguous fhore, Ingulph'd in death, appears no more, Then undirected to repair
To distant worlds we know not where.
Swift flies the foul; perhaps 'tis gone
A thousand leagues beyond the sun;

Or twice ten thousand more thrice told, Ere the forsaken clay is cold!

And yet who knows, if friends we lov'd, Tho' dead, may be so far remov'd? Only this vail of flesh between, Perhaps they watch us, tho' unseen.

Whilst we, their loss lamenting, fay, They're out of hearing, far away; Guardians to us, perhaps they're near, Conceal'd in vehicles of air.

And yet no notices they give, Nor tell us where, nor how they live; Tho' confcious, whilft with us below, How much themselves desir'd to know.

As if bound up by solemn fate, To keep this secret of their state, To tell their joys or pains to none, That man might live by faith alone.

Well let my fov'reign if he please, Lock up his marvellous decrees; Why should I wish him to reveal What he thinks proper to conceal?

It is enough that I believe, Heav'n's brighter than I can conceive: And he, that makes it all his care To ferve God here, shall fee him there!

But oh! what worlds shall I survey, The moment that I leave this clay? How sudden the surprise, how new! Let it, my God, be happy too!

On the LAST JUDGMENT. By the Earl of Roscomon

THE day of wrath, that dreadful day Shall the whole world in athes lay, As David and the Sybils fay.

What horror will invade the mind, When the strict Judge who would be kind, Shall have few venial faults to find?

The last loud trumpets wond'rous found Shall through the rending tombs rebound, And wake the nations under ground.

Nature and death shall, with surprise, Behold the pale offender rise, And view the Judge with conscious eyes.

Then

Then shall, with universal dread, The sacred mystic book be read, To try the living and the dead.

The Judge ascends his awful throne, He makes each secret sin be known, And all with shame confess their own.

Oh! then what int'rest shall I make,
To save my last important stake,
When the most just have cause to quake.

Thou mighty, formidable King, Thou mercy's unexhausted spring, Some comfortable pity bring.

Forget not what my ransom cost, Nor let my dear-bought soul be lost, In storms of guilty terror tost.

Thou who for me didft feel such pain, Whose precious blood the cross did stain, Let not those agonies be vain.

Thou whom avenging powers obey, Cancel my debt, too great to pay, Before the fad accounting day.

Surrounded with amazing fears,
Whose load my soul with anguish bears,
I sigh, I weep; accept my tears.

Thou who wert mov'd with Mary's grief, And by absolving of the thief, Haft given me hope, now give relief.

Reject not my unworthy prayer, Preferve me from that dang'rous snare, Which death and gaping hell prepare.

Give my exalted foul a place, Among thy chosen right-hand race, The fons of God, and heirs of Grace. From that infatiable abyss,
Where slames devour and serpents hiss,
Promote me to thy seat of bliss.

Proftrate my contrite heart I rend, My God, my father, and my friend, Do not forfake me in my end.

Well may they curse their second breath, Who rise to a reviving death. Thou great Creator of mankind, Let guilty man compassion find!

THANKS to GOD. By Dr. Doddridge.

ALL glorious God, what hymns of praise, Shall our transported voices raise: What flaming love and zeal is due, While heaven stands open to our view?

Once we were fall'n, and oh how low!

Just on the brink of endless woe:

Doom'd to a heritage in hell;

Where sinners in deep darkness dwell.

But lo, a ray of chearful light, Scatters the horrid shades of night: Lo, what triumphant grace is shewn, To souls impoverish'd and undone!

Far, far beyond these mortal shores
A bright inheritance is ours:
Where saints in light our coming wait,
To share their holy blisful state;

If ready drest for heaven we shine,
Thine are the robes, the crown is thine:
May endless years their course prolong,
While, "Thine the praise" is all our song.

The EN D.



